use of hunger as a weapon, which some bad actors do in countries suffering from war and natural disasters. Food aid programs work alongside the legislation to avert food shortages in such countries, making it more difficult for anyone to use hunger as a weapon in the first place.

The farm bill has some excellent programs for international food assistance that I believe should be reauthorized.

The Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust is a special authority in the 2018 farm bill that allows USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance to respond to unanticipated food crises abroad. I just sent a bipartisan letter earlier this month asking the President to release BEHT.

Food for Peace is another great program through which our country responds to humanitarian crises and food security problems globally. The idea for this program actually came from a meeting of the Southwest Kansas Farm Bureau and first appeared in 1954 when President Eisenhower signed the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act into law.

Today, USDA and USAID partner with organizations to implement Food for Peace and other food aid programs, stopping global conflicts from escalating into humanitarian disasters.

The McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, named in part for Kansas' own Bob Dole, helps support education, child development, and food security in low-income, food-deficit countries around the globe. The program provides for the donation of U.S. agricultural commodities, as well as financial and technical assistance to support school meal programs as well as maternal and child nutrition programs.

I supported this program in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 appropriations because it has a proven track record for reducing hunger, improving literacy in children, and helping provide nutrition for pregnant and nursing mothers, infants, and preschoolers.

Earlier this month, Nicole Berg, president of the National Association of Wheat Growers, spoke to the House Agriculture Committee's Livestock and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee. In her testimony, she gave us her eyewitness account, from her 2019 trip to Kenya and Tanzania, of how international food assistance helps those people in most need.

She visited refugee camps where the World Food Programme is feeding 98 percent of the 200,000 people there who hail from nine countries. She said that witnessing U.S. food shipments saving lives firsthand changed her life.

I want to make sure that, going forward, we use U.S. commodities while we carry out this good work abroad. If America is going to conduct international food assistance in an effective way, the Biden administration is going to have to get a grip on the agricultural impact of its trade and foreign policies.

Sadly, on an international scale, the Biden administration is turning a blind eye to agriculture. Russia's assault on Ukraine is one of the most horrifying humanitarian crises in recent memory, and it has grave food security implications for Europe.

Ukraine is known as the breadbasket of Europe. It is the third-largest grain exporter in the world. You would think this administration would want a point person to develop a strategy for addressing this looming problem, but President Biden still hasn't appointed either a USDA Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs or a Chief Agricultural Negotiator for USTR.

The Biden administration has also sat back and done nothing to hold China accountable for stiffing American farmers out of \$16 billion in the Phase One trade deal, and the President left agriculture out of his Indo-Pacific strategy entirely.

I, along with American farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers, am appalled at this shortsightedness. You cannot take food for granted, which is why the Biden administration needs to wake up and why Congress must think carefully about the reauthorization of the international food assistance programs in the farm bill.

I will be back on the floor soon to deliver another installment of my farm bill impact series. America's farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers are American heroes who are bearing the responsibility of feeding hungry people around the world.

Their efforts deserve the full support of Congress because the food security and, therefore, the national security of America hangs in the balance.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 39 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, our God, on this Holocaust Remembrance Day, we remember.

We remember the 6 million lives of Jewish men, women, and children, and the millions of others whose very being was arbitrarily deemed a disgrace, and whose light among us was extinguished. Now they, like the heavens, have no speech, nor are there words,

their voice is not heard. And yet, their cries resound to the ends of the Earth.

Remind us again that each life is sacred; Yours is the breath held in the soul of each person.

We remember that it only took one person to fuel a horrendous movement of hatred, abuse, and genocide. Though one person, there were countless others who would not speak out against the seduction of power or stand up to the sway of control.

Holy God, remind us that this murderous evil still roams the Earth this day. Convict us who remain silent and shield our eyes from the raging fire of inhumanity.

Then inspire us from remembrance to action, from indifference to indignation, from silence to speech. Then may the words of our mouths be effective in Your sight, the meditations of our hearts be worthy of Your blessing, that never again would we allow the catastrophe of the Holocaust to touch Your children.

In Your merciful name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. HOULAHAN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RISING PRICES AND INFLATION

(Ms. HOULAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Speaker, I am here today to lift up the voices of my community, to address an issue facing too many Pennsylvanians, as well as others across our country. I am here to talk about rising prices and inflation.

When Sidney from Malvern tried to renew an essential prescription, it was on back order and he doesn't know when it will be back in stock.

Andrew from Mohnton is a small business owner affected by supply chain issues, making it difficult for him to employ his staff and keep his equipment running.